

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled).

19. (Currently Amended) Device for the capacitive position finding of a target object having a plurality of capacitive probes distributed over a detection area in which a position of the target object is to be determined, wherein
a dependence of the probe voltages on the spacing of the target object from the given capacitive probe is evaluatable for position determination,
the probes are in each case connected across coupling capacitances to a voltage supply and can be supplied with a supply voltage, the capacitances of probes to the environment together with the coupling capacitances in each case forming a capacitive voltage divider with the probe voltages as ~~mean~~ middle voltages of the capacitive voltage dividers, the coupling capacitances remaining uninfluenced by the target, and
an evaluating device connected to the probes is provided and which enables the probe voltages to be processed to an output signal, which is a measure for the position of the target object to be found.

20. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 19,
wherein
the coupling capacitances are at least partly constructed as ~~discreet~~ discrete capacitors.

21. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 20,
wherein
at least one of the probes is constructed as a reference probe.

22. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 19,
wherein
the probes are distributed over a three-dimensional detection area.

23. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 19,
wherein
the evaluating device for each probe has a rectifier.
24. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 19,
wherein
the evaluating device has a microprocessor.
25. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 24,
wherein
the evaluating unit has a multiplexer by means of which the probe signals of at least two probes can be supplied to the central processing unit.
26. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 24,
wherein
the evaluating device has a signal processor for pre-processing the analogue probe signals.
27. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 19,
wherein
the plurality of capacitive probes are distributed in a first area of a support over the detection area in which the position of the target object is to be found,
for forming the coupling capacitances there is at least one coupling electrode in a second area of the support by means of which coupling electrode a supply voltage can be coupled onto the probes and
the support for forming a coupling layer is at least partly made from a dielectric material.
28. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
the plurality of capacitive probes are distributed on one side of the support and
the at least one coupling electrode is arranged on a facing side of the support.

29. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
the support is constructed as a printed circuit board.
30. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
the support is constructed as a flexible printed circuit board.
31. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
at least parts of evaluating electronics are placed on the support.
32. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
for forming a unitary potential surface the coupling electrode is constructed as a continuous metallic layer.
33. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
further metal layers are provided for shielding.
34. (Previously Presented) Device according to claim 27,
wherein
further metal layers are provided for at least one of receiving circuit components
on said support and receiving circuit components in said support

35. (Currently Amended) Method for capacitive position finding of a target object, in which a plurality of capacitive probes is arranged over a detection area in which a position of the target object is to be determined, wherein the probe voltages are dependent on the spacing of the target object from the given probe and are evaluated for determining the position of the target object, the probes are in each case supplied with a supply voltage across coupling capacitances, capacitive voltage dividers with the probe voltages as ~~mean~~ middle voltages of the capacitive voltage dividers being formed through the coupling capacitances and by the capacitances of probes to the environment varying as a result of a position change of the target object to be detected, and the coupling capacitances remaining uninfluenced by the target, and the probe voltages are processed with an evaluating device to an output signal, which is a measure of the position of the target object to be found.
36. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 35, wherein at least one of a ~~discreet~~ discrete object, a liquid and a bulk material is detected.
37. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 35, wherein all the coupling capacitances are supplied with the same supply voltage with a given frequency.
38. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 37, wherein the quotients of several probe voltages are formed for evaluating the probe signals.

39. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 35,

wherein

the signal voltage of at least one reference probe is taken into account during evaluation.

40. (Currently Amended) Device for the capacitive position finding of a target object

having a plurality of capacitive probes distributed over a detection area in which a position of the target object is to be determined,

wherein

a dependence of the probe voltages on the spacing of the target object from the given capacitive probe is evaluatable for position determination,

the probes are in each case connected across coupling capacitances to a voltage supply and can be supplied with a supply voltage, the capacitances of probes to the environment together with the coupling capacitances in each case forming a capacitive voltage divider with the probe voltages as ~~mean~~ middle voltages of the capacitive voltage dividers, the coupling capacitances remaining uninfluenced by the target,

an evaluating device connected to the probes is provided and which enables the probe voltages to be processed to an output signal, which is a measure for the position of the target object to be found,

the plurality of capacitive probes are distributed on one side of a printed circuit board over the detection area in which the position of the target object is to be found,

for forming the coupling capacitances there is at least one coupling electrode on a facing side of the printed circuit board by means of which coupling electrode a supply voltage can be coupled onto the probes and

the printed circuit board for forming a coupling layer is at least partly made from a dielectric material.